

Hongkong Daily Press.

No. 14717 號七十七百七千四萬一第 日七初月五年壹十三緒光 HONG KONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 9TH, 1905. 伍拜禮 號玖月六年五零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

For Terms, apply
#2411 THE MANAGER.

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY.

THIS CELEBRATED BLEND OF THE FINEST WHISKIES DISTILLED IN SCOTLAND, IS CHARACTERISED BY ITS FINE FLAVOUR and MELLOWNESS attained only by GENUINE QUALITY AND GREAT AGE.

PER DOZ. \$16.50

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

On communications relative to the news column should be addressed to the Editor, and not to the Editor of the Daily Press, as should be the case with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymous signed communications should be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Edition.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DEAN ROAD CL. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 9th, 1905.

The change which has taken place in the grouping of the Powers consequent upon the Anglo-French entente cannot fail to produce very important effects upon the political situation in the Far East, and more especially upon the settlement likely to be arrived at at the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese war. The anomalous position of France in respect to the latter has been long a matter of somewhat anxious speculation. As the declared ally of Russia, it was natural to expect that France would be disposed to side with that country when the war broke out, and no little anxiety was felt as to whether she might not feel bound to support her ally by taking an active part in hostilities, which course would have involved similar counter-action on the part of Great Britain supported in all probability by America on the other side. Fortunately the French were level-headed enough to avoid going so far as this; and it became recognised that her alliance with Russia was to be considered only in reference to European matters and that, as regarded affairs in the Far East, she would only preserve a benevolent neutrality. Of late, however, this position—anomalous enough in itself, has been rendered still more so by the entente which has been arrived at between England and France, which has placed the idea of the two nations going to war upon any question arising in the East, still more out of the range of probable contingencies.

The causes which have led up to this change are familiar to our readers. At the opening of the war, France had every interest in the success of Russia; and it was natural that, so far as was in her power, she should by moral support and otherwise, work for

that end. Apart from the larger political considerations involved in keeping upon good terms with a Power which formed a useful counterpoise to any possible designs on the part of Germany, there was the direct concern which a vast number of people, and especially the peasantry, had in the maintenance of Russian Supremacy, in view of the large amount of Russian securities which they held. This was a fact not likely to be overlooked by a people, who, though excitable at times, have always shown a very business like and practical side at bottom of their character. As events, however, proceeded, it became manifest that the power of Russia had been overestimated, and public feeling as to the alliance has of late somewhat cooled down. The degree to which Russia has fallen short of what might be expected of her has been probably somewhat overestimated. If it is true that nothing succeeds like success, it is equally true that nothing fails like failure. The tendency to exaggeration is the same either direction. It is quite possible that the conclusions which are accepted at the present time as to the weakness of Russia in naval, military, financial and other matters, may yet prove to be more than the circumstances warrant. Russia has failed in one direction chiefly because she made one great initial mistake as to the possibility of sending troops in sufficient numbers to overpower Japan, by means of the Siberian Railway; but it does not follow that she will prove incapable of repairing this and other mistakes when she has once again become free to devote herself to the improvement and development of her resources. But, however this may be, there is no doubt that the enthusiasm in France as to the Russian alliance has been diminished, and that any idea of actively assisting her ally is now much more remote than it was formerly. In the meantime Germany has shown an active opposition to France in Morocco, and this has had the natural effect of strengthening the Anglo-French understanding and of making any friendly rapprochement between Germany and France more difficult than before. Under such circumstances the position of France, as regards Russia, has become much modified. It is to her interest, no doubt, still to keep up a good understanding with Russia in view of possible contingencies, but hardly to adhere to an alliance to the extent of risking embroilment with other European Powers. The attitude which she found it convenient to assume so soon as the question of her infringing neutrality in regard to Kaurah Bay was raised by Japan, may be taken as a fair indication of her attitude generally in these parts. France may be expected to hold her hand pretty evenly, so far as her influence will affect the settlement of matters in the Far East. Everything points to its being unlikely that she will go to great lengths in supporting Russia against any fair demands on the part of Japan. At all events the possibility of any combination between France, Russia and Germany, even to the extent of exerting their joint influence either at Peking or Tokyo, is rendered highly unlikely in face of recent events. Germany is not likely to run any risks in supporting Russia alone and it is still more unlikely that she will be joined by France in any attempt to do so. It may, therefore, be taken that foreign nations generally will not be anxious to interfere with the settlement between Japan and Russia; and that it will rest with the belligerents to settle the terms between themselves. It such prove the fact, we may be sure that the views of Great Britain and the United States will be those which will be most considered by Japan as being most in consonance with her own. Had France continued desirous of upholding Russia to any serious extent, her influence might have been sufficient to turn the scale, and it might have been difficult to prevent some kind of indirect interference; but at the present time France is not likely to be enthusiastic in assisting Russia in company with Germany, against which latter country, so much ill-feeling has been engendered in France by the Morocco incident. The *Temps*, which voices the French opinion on such questions, speaking of the rivalries between Russia and England in central Asia says: "When once the war with Japan is over, Russia will have to develop her possessions in central Asia above all."

It is consequently possible as well as desirable that the Russians and the English should conclude an entente of the same kind as that negotiated last year between France and England. That achievement will require some time, and, considering the past, may seem unlikely and Utopian, but in view of the present and particularly the future, it finds its justification. It is quite possible that the writer of these words

had his mind not only upon central Asia but also upon action which must ever long have to be taken in the Far East, to which they equally apply; and that they fore-shadow an inclination on the part of France to fall in with a settlement which, while fair and reasonable as far as Japan is concerned, may also be compatible with more friendly relations than those hitherto existing between Great Britain and France's Ally. Such an understanding would, of course, involve the abandonment by Russia of her aggressive policy in the Far East which, however, the results of the war may make her accept as a necessity, apart from any ulterior considerations.

The fruit season seems answerable for a good deal of sickness this summer.

Two plague fatalities were added to the list yesterday. Total number of cases to date, 127.

In connection with the protest which is being sent from Hongkong to the Directors of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company respecting the smallness of the dividend recommended we are informed that a telegram has been received in the Colony from Shanghai, stating that similar steps are being taken by shareholders there.

By kind permission of the Commander of Police, the string band will play the following programme of music at the Macao Hotel, from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. on Saturday next, 10th June.

March	"The Summer Girl"	Mercer
Overture	"Jolly Students"	C. Albert
Waltz	"Gondolier"	O. Reeder
Grand Selection	"Pirates of Penzance"	Sullivan
Al Fresco	"In the Two Tights"	Everett
Waltz	"Innocence"	Milton
Garotte	"Napoléon"	P. Auguste

The hearing of the application for the extradition to China of Cheung Pat to answer a charge of armed robbery, was continued before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Police Court yesterday afternoon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. Morrell (of the Crown Solicitor's office) made the application. Mr. F. P. Hett (of Messrs. Brutton, Hett and Goldring) represented the prisoner, Li Hong-Mi, Interpreter, was cross-examined as to the prisoner's statement, after which the evidence of arrest was taken and the case further adjourned.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. C. H. U. Price, D.S.O., and Officers 12th Baluchis, the band of the Regiment will play the following programme at the United Services Recreation Club, Kowloon to-day, commencing at 5 p.m. (weather permitting).

Overture	"The Barber of Seville"	Rossini
Dance	"Old Tapestry"	Boggetti
Song	"Love's Old Sweet Song"	I. L. Molloy
Selection	"Genevieve-de-Brabant"	Offenbach
Waltz	"The Officers"	C. Cooke
Garotte	"Abschied"	J. A. Kappey

Presumably Masons will be amused by the following description of a Chinese defendant's behaviour in the Shanghai Mixed Court. "Safely planted upon his knees, Moh extended his hand to the Court and made several occult signs in rapid succession. As these were not responded to by the magistrate to whom they were directed, it was presumed that Moh had been raised to a much higher degree than the Court. Several more were attempted (probably signs of a lesser degree) but it was no use, and just as Moh was about to give the penal sign, which was made by carefully placing the thumb to the nose, having the other digits in a state of extension, Moh was directed to pass the Tyler in a Westernly direction, bound for the Siza Refuge."

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Aitken and Officers, the band of the 119th Infantry will play the following programme of music at the King Edward Hotel, during dinner, (this (Friday) evening (weather permitting)).

March	"A Musical Ride"	Upton
Selection	"Idolatre"	Sullivan
Waltz	"Fairie Voice"	Crowe
Aria	"E. Cora"	Contorno
Serenade	"Darkies"	Bucalossi
Overture	"Margarita d'Anjou"	Meyerbeer

Extra.

Pastorale	"On National Songs of Germany"	Kaprey
Dance	"Punch and Judy"	Boggetti

Menu:—Hors D'Oeuvre—Red Fish on Toast, Soups—Crab and Chicken Soup, Consomme, Macaroni Soup, Fish—Roast Fish, Shrimps Sauce, Entrees—Grilled Sheep's Kidney on Toast, Pigeon Larded with Peppercorn, Roast Ribs of Beef, Baked Capon, Baked York Ham, Curry—Curry Mutton, Salad—Mixed Salad, Vegetables—Boiled Potatoes, Roast Potatoes, Sugar Corn, Cabbage, Sweetbreads—Pumpkin Pudding, French Pies and Cream, Vanilla Ice Cream, Finger Cakes, Fruits in season, Tea and Coffee.

HONGKONG Y.M.C.A.

The European department of the Y.M.C.A. shows more activity than ever.

The Secretary is arranging a launch picnic for Monday (Bank Holiday). The bathing parties are very popular.

Mr. D. K. Moss is planning a series of bi-monthly social entertainments for next autumn.

Mr. H. Sykes is organising a glee club, the recent visit of the Westminster Glee Party having awakened some members to the possibilities of the human voice.

The Librarian is happier for recent additions to his stock; extra tennis courts east of the Polo Ground are being prepared; and the number of boarders is increasing.

Y.M.C.A. is a recognised power in the Colony.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER OFFICERS.

His Excellency the Governor has appointed Sergeant G. F. Hutton Potts of the H.V.C. to be a Lieutenant.

Lieutenants J. W. L. Oliver and J. D. Danby were permitted to resign their commissions.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.]

NORWAY'S DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

LONDON, 8th June.

The Norwegian "Storting" (National Diet) has proclaimed that King Oscar II of Sweden no longer rules over the "free, independent, indivisible, and inalienable state of Norway"; and that the union of 1814 is dissolved.

The address of the Storting to King Oscar was phrased amicably.

["REUTERS' SERVICE."]

THE CHAOS IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, 8th June.

Count Lamsdorff will communicate to the Tsar to-morrow Count Cassini's account of his interview with President Roosevelt.

Reuter's correspondent in St. Petersburg wires that M. Bulgine's resignation is obviously due to the virtual dictatorship conferred on M. Trepoff. The latter has prohibited the Congress of the Zemstvos meeting in Moscow to-day.

THE MINISTERS OF FRANCE.

LONDON, 8th June.

M. Delcassé has resigned and M. Rouvier replaces him temporarily. The differences between M. Delcassé and M. Rouvier have continued since the former's first resignation on the 21st April. M. Rouvier and other Ministers consider that M. Delcassé ought to have propitiated Germany before sending M. Tailandier to Fes.

Our correspondent yesterday said the change was expected to be a permanent one.—Ed.]

HONGKONG STREET NOISES.

What with tram gongs, coolie yells, ululating loafers, and the like (to say nothing of distant harbour hootings and steam whistles) Hongkong streets are not as quiet as they might be.

There is one noise which should be stopped for more reasons than one. It is that made by the pompous Chinaman in a private ricksha, who plays a gong solo with one foot. This is too much like the tram gong to be safe.

These comments were suggested by the following remarks in the *Straits Times*.—The introduction of the tram has made necessary new regulations governing bells, etc., on other vehicles. As the tram cars are fitted with gongs, it would not do to have the same kind of bell on carriages, for it is essential that the means used by the trams for signifying their approach should be different from that employed on other vehicles. With this in mind, the Municipal Commission has passed new bye-laws prohibiting the use of gongs on carriages.

It is quite probable that the Commissioners also had in mind the suppression of what has of late become a serious nuisance,—that continued and unnecessary ringing of large gongs, which have added confusion rather than clarification to congested traffic and have largely and unnecessarily increased the din in our busy thoroughfares.

We regret that no attempt is made in these bye-laws to suppress the ricksha gongs, which are also becoming a nuisance. If the voice of the gong is sufficient on a licensed ricksha, it is certainly ought to be so on a private one.

Syces and pullers greatly enjoy hearing the sound of the gongs on their own vehicles, and the larger the bell the more frequently it is rung. The use of the Commissioners, will be a pleasant relief from the now much overworked gong.

THE "CHUSAN" FATALITY.

The man recently killed on the P. & O. S. *Chusan* had been with the ship some time, and is known in Hongkong. Yesterday we reprinted a short paragraph from one of the Singapore papers announcing the accident.

We now learn that the victim was an Englishman, named S. Pennock.

Formerly sail maker on the *Chusan*, he had just been made boatswain.

The anchor was being hove inboard, so that the *Chusan* might go alongside Singapore wharf, on the morning of May 25th. Pennock looked over the side to see how the slack of the chain was coming away, and in raising up his head from the bulwark he was struck by the fluke of the anchor, then being lowered from the davits. His skull was fractured. He was taken to the Hospital, where he died at seven o'clock p.m., same day.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—On the 8th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer continues to fall slowly on the China coast. Pressure remains low over Central China, and a depression is moving away over the Pacific to the E. of N. Japan. Pressure is highest over the S. part of the China Sea. Gradients are moderate to slight, and moderate S. to S.W. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast:—Moderate S.W. winds; squally, showery.

THE WAR.

["DAILY PRESS" SPECIAL SERVICE.]

RUSSIA WANTS PEACE TERMS.

LONDON, 7th June.

Despatched 4.55 p.m.

(Received 8th June, 11.40 a.m.)

The Council of Ministers at St. Petersburg have decided that it is time to stop the war.

They caused instructions to be sent to the Russian Ambassadors at Washington and Paris to take steps to ascertain Japan's terms for declaring peace.

["REUTERS' SERVICE."]

THE RUSSIAN LOSSES.

LONDON, 6th June.

In the naval battle at Tushima 14,000 Russians of the Baltic fleet were killed and drowned, 4,600 captured, and 3,000 escaped.

THE PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

LONDON, 6th June.

President Roosevelt is holding constant conferences with the British and German Ambassadors and the Japanese Minister; it is believed on the subject of peace.

WORK FOR H.M.S. "RAMBLER"

His Majesty's ship *Rambler* is to leave Hongkong on Monday next, 12th inst. She is going on a seven months surveying cruise, to be spent off the coasts of Borneo.

It will be January next year before she returns to Hongkong.

THE NEW RUSSIAN MINISTER TO PEKING.

The *Globe* says:—It is quite a mistake to suppose that M. Lessar, successor at Peking has had but scanty diplomatic training. "State Counsellor" Dmitri Pokotiloff, the newly appointed Russian Minister to China, is in his fortieth year. After leaving the Gymnasium he passed with distinction through the Oriental Faculty of the St. Petersburg University. Being acknowledged to be a leading expert of the Chinese, Manchurian, and Mongolian languages, Pokotiloff was attached to the Asiatic Department of the Foreign Office in St. Petersburg in 1887, and shortly afterwards he was sent out to serve as an Attaché at the Russian Legation in Peking. In 1893 he was recalled to the Asiatic Department, where he remained only a short time, for at the end of that year he was transferred to the Ministry of Finance, where, under M. Witte, he served for many years as Chief of the Chancery of General Affairs. When Russia was getting China more and more within its tightening grip the Czar appointed Pokotiloff in 1898 to be Director of the Russo-Chinese Bank in Peking, and also to be Adviser to the Management of the Eastern Railway. It will thus be seen that M. Pokotiloff has had a good training in affairs connected with China and the Far East, and according to all reports, he has profited greatly from his experience. At any rate, he has the great advantage of knowing personally the people and languages in the sphere of his new labours.

SARAWAK CURRENCY REFORM.

The Sarawak Treasury report for 1904 thus describes the progress of currency reform there:—

During the greater part of the year the same policy was maintained by the Treasury as that reported on for the year 1903. Straits Settlements notes were imported until the month of August, when, by the courtesy of the Government of the Straits Settlements, Straits dollars began to be imported. In September the prohibition of the export of Straits dollars from Singapore was withdrawn but no action was taken here until November when the withdrawal of the prohibition of the import of British and Mexican dollars into Singapore for a space of two months rendered native measures necessary. The old dollars were at once placed at a discount and all those in the various Government Treasuries withdrawn and sent for sale to Singapore. Before the end of 1904 Government had sent to Singapore 128,000 old dollars, and merchants had sent 55,478. In no part of the country was any difficulty met with and the conversion was effected quickly. In order to assist the natives Government undertook to forward old dollars to Singapore on their behalf and large sums were dealt with in this manner. The conversion is now practically complete, the only District still remaining to be partly dealt with being Baram.

THE GERMAN BIDS FOR TIMOR.

We had occasion to refer recently, observes the *Straits Times*, to the potential value of the island of Timor as a base of naval operations against Australia in the event of its being acquired by Germany, and incidentally to show from expert opinion gathered in Singapore that there were no grounds for the popular supposition that it was rich in oil deposits for warships using liquid fuel. However remote we may consider the possibility of Timor's acquisition by the Germans, it is regarded with alarm in Australia. In view of the rumours that Germany is negotiating for the purchase of Timor, and the matter being of interest to Australia on account of the strategic importance of Timor, owing to its vicinity to Port Darwin, Mr. Reid, the Premier of the Australian Commonwealth, applied to the Foreign Office for information on the subject. Timor now belongs partly to Portugal and partly to Holland. A reply has been received from the Foreign Office to the effect that the Portuguese Government knows nothing of the supposed negotiations. In Holland it appears that all such matters have to be submitted to Parliament, and there is no record of a transfer having been mentioned.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 8th June.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

BEFORE MR. F. T. PIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

WONG SAN PO EX PARTE WONG CHAN ON.

The Official Receiver (Mr. Wakeman) explained that this was an adjourned public examination, adjourned so as to give notice to two persons to present themselves as partners. Mr. H. J. Gedge appeared on behalf of Mr. Lau Wai Chune (Comptroller of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank), who was summoned as a partner but denied partnership. The only partner forthcoming was Ma Fat Ting.

Mr. Gedge—May I examine Mr. Ma Fat Ting to find out on what he bases his assertion?

His Honour—There was an objection to admit cross-examination to this last week.

Mr. Gedge—The objection last week was on the grounds that a debtor cannot take part in a public examination. But Mr. Lau Wai Chune is not a debtor; he has to be proved a debtor first.

His Honour—An issue will have to be tried. I allow this.

Ma Fat Ting examined by the Official Receiver said—I am a partner in the Wing Shing Loong and Lai Fung. I am only an outside partner; I was not managing the business. We Chinese outside partners do not know matters inside the shop. The partners I know are Wong Sau Po and Cheng Kwan Pak, who managed the business. My share was \$5,000. I do not know where the books of the firm have gone.

The Official Receiver—I would ask Your Lordship to adjourn the case, as there is no statement of affairs or accounts, and the books have been taken away.

Mr. Gedge—I have no objection, but should like to ask this man a few questions.

Witness, in answer to Mr. Gedge, said that he could not say whether or not Lau Wai Chune was a partner in the Wing Shing Loong and Lai Fung firm. The two names belonged to the same shop, gold leaf business being carried on under the sign of the Wing Shing Loong, and banking business under the sign of the Lai Fung. The business was started some years ago. Witness looked at the accounts once a year, knew about the profit and loss, and received interest on his capital. He had not seen Lau Wai Chune's name in the books. The case was adjourned.

LI HING EX PARTE MA YING PO.

Mr. Piggott, Chief Justice, gave judgment in this issue as to the amount of damages Mr. Ma Kin Ting is liable to Messrs. Lutgens Einmann and Company on account of his acting as surety for Messrs. Lutgens Einmann and Company's comptroller. Mr. Callthorp, instructed by Mr. Almada e Castro, appeared for Ma Kin Ting, plaintiff, and Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. Hursthouse (Messrs. Denny and Bowley), for the defendant company.

His Lordship said:—The plaintiff is surety of a comptroller and asks for an account in order that his liabilities may be determined. The accounts having been referred to Mr. A. R. Lowe, he has made a report finding a certain amount to be due from the comptroller to the defendant firm, and therefore due by the comptroller's surety; his finding is that this surety is liable to the full extent of his suretyship—\$15,000—the comptroller's liabilities reaching the sum of over \$21,000. The defendants move for judgment in the terms of the report; the plaintiffs move to have it remitted for re-hearing on certain grounds, the main point being that some of the items of the account relate back over a long period, during which it is alleged no notice was given to the surety of the comptroller's liability. Recourse was had to the rule of law that if time is given to a debtor the surety is discharged. I am of opinion that this rule has no application to the case of a comptroller and his surety when time is given to Chinese customers whose liabilities come within the guarantee of the comptroller. If the rule had any application it would apply to the comptroller as well as to his surety. But the very nature of the duties which the comptroller undertakes show that he is privy to the granting of time if, in fact, he himself has not granted it. The rule, however, might be brought in if time had been granted to the comptroller himself. This does not appear to have been the case. There was a provision in the agreement to the effect that the comptroller was not to be called upon to a greater extent than \$5,000 in one month. It seemed to me at first sight that this proviso might possibly be construed as meaning that there would be a monthly rendering of accounts; and that if that had not been done, it might have been tantamount to the granting of time. An affidavit was put in by the defendant firm to the effect that the plaintiff's interests in the comptroller's office were looked after by some one representing him. If this affidavit stood uncontradicted it was unnecessary to construe the proviso. The plaintiff was called in order, it was said, to contradict it. His evidence was more than confused and contradictory; it even went beyond his counsel's instructions, as he evidently tried to deny that his guarantee extended to \$15,000. After carefully examining his statements, I came to the conclusion that the effect of his evidence was that the accounts of the comptroller's office were in

NOTICE.
Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c. should be addressed to the Manager, and special business matters to the Editor.
Orders for extra copies of Daily Press should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: Press, Odeur: A.B.O., 5th Ed. Lieber's.
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET—FURNISHED.

A FIVE-ROOMED BUNGALOW at the PEAK to end of year.
Apply—DENISON, RAM & GIBBS.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1905. [1414]

TO LET.

GODOWNS, Praya East Nos. 106 and 107, with Wharf. Rent moderate.
Apply to—TANG YUEN CHU.
TANG YUEN CHU, 103, Wanchai Road.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1905. [1415]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on WHIT MONDAY, the 12th inst. By Order,
J. E. BINGHAM, Secretary.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1905. [1416]

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

IM hiesigen Handelsregister, A. Nr. 1 ist heute zu der Firma,
A. SCHOMBURG & CO.
ALBERT OTTO in Pakhoi-Hoihow ist Prokura erteilt.
Pakhoi, den 4. Juni, 1905.
KAISERLICH DEUTSCHES KONSULAT.
1417

PHOTOGRAPHS FROM LIFE.

FOR Lovers of Art, Beauty and Chic, carefully selected assortments, cabinets or stereos, with illustrated catalogues and miniatures, from \$1 to \$25; no order for less than \$2 being accepted. Send any paper money—money order, English postal orders, or cheque on London.

All photos warranted from original negatives and of best style and finish.

Good assortment of rare English, French, German and Spanish Books.

Please state your wishes explicitly, and you shall receive careful attention.

Please note postage is 10 cents.

R. GENNETT, Paris, France,
89 H. Fbg. St. Martin, 89 H.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO MACAO!

THE "HONAM,"

2,365 tons, Captain H. D. Jones, will make a Special Trip EVERY SUNDAY to Macao and back. Hour of departure—From Hongkong at 9 a.m. arriving at Macao about 2 p.m. Hour of departure—From Macao about 4 p.m. arriving at Hongkong about 7 p.m. to suit tide, arriving at Hongkong about 3 hours after departure.

FARES:
First Class Single \$2 ... Return \$4.
Second Class Single \$1 ... Return \$2.
Children under 12 half-price.
Tickets may be obtained at the Office of the Company, 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central (opposite the Hongkong Hotel), or on board the steamer. No Chits will be accepted, and Servants' passages must be paid for.
T. ARNOLD, Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1905. [1134]

WANTED.

A FIRST CLASS CHINESE CLERK.

Apply to—ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1905. [1405]

SITUATION WANTED.

BY AN EXPERT TYPEWRITER, age 21, apply by letter stating terms or salary to "TYPIST".
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1905. [1372]

SITUATION WANTED.

ADVERTISER, age 34, desires a position as GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT, has a thorough knowledge of Bookkeeping and Accounts, and Typewriting; can also speak the Cantonese dialect fluently.
Apply by letter to—
ENGLISHMAN,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1905. [1327]

QUAN WAH & CO.

GRANITE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS.
EXPORTERS AND CONTRACTORS.
Sole Agents of
QUAN TAI & CO., Lime Manufacturers.
All descriptions of
GRANITE AND MARBLE FOR EXPORT.
Dealers in
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENT
Prices & Estimates on Application.
No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Hongkong, 17th January, 1905. [101]

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE FOR 1905

Complete Edition ... \$10.00
Small ... 6.00
Obtainable at the Hongkong Daily Press Office and from the Local Booksellers.

INTIMATIONS.

BANK HOLIDAY.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 12th inst. "WHIT MONDAY."
Hongkong, 8th June, 1905. [1404]

PEAK CHURCH.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Worshipers in the Peak Church will be held in ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE, TO-DAY (FRIDAY), June 9th, at 5 p.m.

Business:
1. To pass the Accounts.
2. To adopt the Report.
3. To elect a Committee.
F. T. JOHNSON, Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th June, 1905. [1499]

NOTICE.

HOTEL AMERICA has been SOLD and will be known hereafter as "HOTEL BALTIMORE." The Hotel is being thoroughly renovated, and will be conducted strictly as a first class Hotel in every respect. For accommodation apply to the
MANAGERESS.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1905. [1385]

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS FOR SPECIE, BRITISH and MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this Colony, in Exchange for Sterling Bills drawn at 10 days' sight on the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, will be received by the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, until 11 a.m., on the 14th June, 1905.

The Tenders to state the total amount (in Pounds Sterling) and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for less than £100.
The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in Sealed Covers, addressed to the CHIEF PAYMASTER, Army Pay Department, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS."
This right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.
Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.
F. H. HAYNES, Colonel, A.P.D., H.M. Treasury Chest Officer.
His Majesty's Treasury Office, Fletcher Street.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1905. [1498]

SANITARY BOARD.

NOTICE.

IN view of the intimate relationship which exists between Human Plague and Rat Plague, Householders are invited to report at once to the Medical Officer of Health should they find their premises to be infested with rats. By Order of the Board,
C. F. W. BOWEN-BROWLANS, Assistant Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1905. [1375]

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE.

To the OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended), every domestic building or part of such building within the Western Division of the City of Victoria occupied by members of more than one family must be cleaned and lime-washed THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of May and June.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this notice means that the houses should be lime-washed in respect of all the walls of each room and staircase—all outside partitions—stair casings and stair linings, all ceilings and undersides of roofs both in main buildings, offices and servants' quarters and inclusive of verandahs.

The back yard should have its containing walls lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.
Carved, painted or polished woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed but must be cleaned.
The Western Division of the City lies to the West of Tank Lane and Cleverly Street.
C. F. W. BOWEN-BROWLANS, Assistant Secretary.
Dated this 31st day of May, 1905. [376]

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO.
Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry. Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Commission Agents.
35 & 37, King Long Street, (1st Street, West of Central Market.)

JEWELLERS.

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40 Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Haïti.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

M. MUMFAY, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and also colouring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's Road Central.

STOREKEEPERS.

BISMARCK & CO.
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.

Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners, Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers, Tools, Metal, Iron and Steel Merchants.
57 & 59, Connaught Road, New Praya Central.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the 9th JUNE, 1905, at 2.30 p.m., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, CHINTZ, SATENE, CASHMERE, and VELVET.
CURTAIN STAFF, &c., &c.
Terms of Sale—As Customary.
V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1905. [1409]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 10th JUNE, 1905, at 2.30 p.m., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, SUNDAY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE; CANTON BLACKWOOD TABLES, CHAIRS, &c.
TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, CROCKERY, GLASS, and PLATED WARE.
LARGE COOKING STOVES, PIANO, &c., &c.
Terms of Sale—As Customary.
V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1905. [1410]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, WEDNESDAY, 14th JUNE, 1905, at 3 p.m., on board, H.M. Scow Store Ship "HUMBER" Extreme length ... 245' 6" breadth ... 27' 6" Displacement ... 1,840 tons Horse Power ... 800.

Engines—Early's compound Surface Condensing.
Boilers—Two double ended cylindrical return tubular, laid on safety valves 70 lbs. CONDENSERS—1 Kirkaldy and 1 Normandy single, distilling 1,800 and 2,400 galls. of water per 24 hours respectively.

To be sold as she now lies in Hongkong Harbour with all fittings, stores, &c, on board, including about 110 tons of coal, Anchors and Cable.

A list of fittings to be sold with the ship may be seen at the Office of the Naval Store Officer, H.M. Naval Yard, and of the Auctioneers; also on board.

The Admiralty will not be responsible for any errors in description of ship, fittings, stores, &c.

The Vessel will be open to inspection for seven days before date of sale, between 10 a.m. and noon, and 2 and 4 p.m. (Saturday and Sunday excepted).

Inspecting orders can be obtained from the Auctioneers.

Terms—Cash before delivery, 25 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, balance and full clearance to be effected within SEVEN DAYS after the date of sale.

Further special conditions may be obtained on application to the Auctioneers.
HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers to the Government.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1905. [1344]

NOTICE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 16th JUNE, 1905, at 3 p.m., at his Offices the 16th JUNE, 1905, at 3 p.m., at his Offices

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.
Known and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 99, with the premises thereon.

Now known as Nos. 255, 257, 259, 261, 263 and 265, Queen's Road Central, and Nos. 34, 36 and 38, Hillier Street.

The property has an area of 2,931 square feet and is subject to an appurtenant Crown Rent of £10.0.0. It is held from the Crown for the residue of the term of 75 years from the 26th day of June, 1843, and for a further term of 924 years respectively created therein by a Crown Lease of the said Inland Lot No. 99 and the Indenture of Extension thereof respectively dated the 10th September, 1845, and the 21st January, 1890, and respectively made between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria of the one part and Lee A. King of the other part and Her late Majesty of the one part and Kwok Kam Fook of the other part.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to—
Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer,
or to
Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON, The Solicitors for the Vendor,
1, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 7th June, 1905. [1411]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

PENSION FRANCAISE and RESTAURANT.
49, POTTINGER STREET.
TENUE PAR MME. I. GUIOU.

FIRST-CLASS COOKING BY A FRENCH COOK.
Terms: \$3.50 per day.
Reduced Terms for an Extended Stay.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1905. [100]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILL AND SONS
"GLENWOOD,"
27, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1904. [761]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

ROOM with European Family in ROBINSON ROAD. Separate Bath Room of the Harbour View.
Apply to—
J. D.,
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 30th May, 1905. [1329]

"TANG YUEN"

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.
European Supervision, Excellent Cuisine and Accommodation.
Apply—
MANAGERESS,
Macdonnell Road
or
FAIRALL & CO., Queen's Road
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1903. [5]

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Alexander House, on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 12.30 p.m., when the subjoined Resolutions which were passed at an Extraordinary Meeting of the Company, held on Saturday, 3rd of June, 1905, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions.

RESOLUTIONS.
1. That it is desirable that the Company may be dissolved and that it be wound up voluntarily.

2. That the General Managers be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators.

3. That the Liquidators be and they are hereby authorised to consent to the registration of a New Company to be named the "PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED," with a Memorandum and Articles of Association which have been prepared with the approval of the Consulting Committee of the Company.

4. That the Liquidators be empowered to sell to the "PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED," the undertaking of this Company at the price of \$200 per share either in cash or shares of the "PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED," at the option of Shareholders of this Company and to enter into all necessary Agreements to that effect.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.
Dated 5th June, 1905. [1386]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 229/230; 370/390; 595/611; 529/538/593 and 1224 for shares Nos. 910/9150; 9201/9225; 9251/9275; 16196/16235; 16729/16838; 27421/27808; 37638/37777 and 70401/71175 standing in the Register in the name of LI SHING having been lost, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Certificates be produced at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Buildings, before the 31st day of June, 1905, NEW CERTIFICATES for the said shares will be issued to the owner and the Old Certificates will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

Dated this 23rd day of May, 1905.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th May, 1904. [1287]

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SCRIIP CERTIFICATE No. 662 issued 23rd December, 1901, for One Hundred and Fifty Shares numbered 37331/37370; 306/515; 5816/5855; 25568/25615 of this Company, in the name of TONG SHOU KIANG, of Hankow; and that SCRIIP CERTIFICATE No. 6627 issued 23rd December, 1901, for One Hundred and Fifty Shares numbered 34238/34335; 71536/71635; 58881/58910 of this Company in the name of TONG SHOU PANG, of Hankow, have been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 27th June, 1905, NEW SCRIIP CERTIFICATES will be issued to the said Tong Shou Kiang and Tong Shou Pang, and no transactions taking place under the said Scriip Certificates Nos. 6626 and 6627 will be recognised by the Company.

T. ARNOLD, Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1905. [1307]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST.

THE CERTIFICATES of 600 and 500 SHARES standing in the Register of this Company in the names of TONG SHOU PANG and TONG SHOU KIANG respectively have been LOST, viz:—
Scrip No. 2481—20,297,20890—600 Shares.
" " 2485—20897/21396—500 " 1100 Shares.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Duplicate Certificates for the said 1100 Shares will be issued one month hence, and that the Original Certificates unless produced within that period will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1905. [1314]

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST.

THE CERTIFICATES of 300 and 600 SHARES standing in the Register of this Company in the names of TONG SHOU PANG and TONG SHOU KIANG respectively have been LOST, viz:—
Scrip No. 2481—81001/81600—600 Shares.
" " 2462—5751/6059 " 21036/21335—600 " 1200 Shares.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Duplicate Certificates for the said 1200 Shares will be issued one month hence, and that the Original Certificates unless produced within that period will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1905. [1315]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 2493 for 25 Shares in the above Company, numbered 14,306 to 14,330 inclusive, standing in the Register of Shareholders in the name of TONG SHOU PANG, also the Certificate No. 2494 for 25 Shares in the above Company numbered 14,331 to 14,355 inclusive, standing in the Register of Shareholders in the name of TONG SHOU KIANG, having been LOST, it is thought in the destruction of the stamping "Yuan Wo" by fire in the Yangtze River or about the 26th April, 1905.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificates for the said fifty shares will be issued at the expiration of one calendar month from the date of this Notice, and that the Original Certificates will, unless produced within that period, be hereafter held by this Company as null and void.

DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO., General Managers.
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1905. [1330]

TO LET.

TO LET UNFURNISHED—AT THE PEAK.

WITH Immediate Entry. LYEE MUN, BARKER ROAD, containing 2 Reception Rooms, 4 Good Bedrooms, Excellent Bathrooms and Servants' Quarters. The House is comparatively new and is in excellent repair, splendid view of the Harbour and very convenient for Tramway station at Plantation Road.
Apply to—
RUSSO-CHINESE BANK, 1130
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1905.

TO LET.

SUITE for Offices, TWO ROOMS in Prince's Buildings.
Apply to—
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1905.

TO LET.

N. O. 11, GAGE STREET, Eight Rooms, from 1st June, 1905.
Apply to—
E. A. DE CARVALHO, 14, Arbutnot Road.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1905. [1119]

TO LET.

N. O. 12, KNUITSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 5th May, 1905. [1143]

TO LET.

"PARKSIDE" KOWLOON, a Six Rooms Detached House Standing in its own Grounds, facing the King's Park. For Particulars, apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 24th May, 1905. [1284]

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOM with Board, Tennis Court. Near Ferry, Kowloon.
Apply to—
"S. S.",
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. [1364]

TO LET.

"WOODBURY" GARDEN ROAD, KOWLOON, Detached House and Garden, Moderate rental. Possession 1st June, 1905.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, 24th May, 1905. [1285]

TO LET.

OFFICE ROOMS at Nos. 12 & 14, Queen's Road Central (Corner House); also GODOWNS at Back. Can be let separately or wholly. Rent moderate, cheaper if the whole is taken on a long lease.

SEVEN EUROPEAN HOUSES, late F. Blackhead & Co. and Shewan, Tomes & Co.'s Offices. Ground Floors and Top Floors with Godowns can be let separately on leases.
Apply to—
CHUNG SHUN KOO,
12 & 14, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1904. [92]

HONGKONG CLUB.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on the Ground Floor of the annex, from 1st September next, suitable for Offices. For particulars apply to the undersigned.
C. H. GRACE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1905. [1350]

TO LET.

N. O. 1, RUPON TERRACE.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing the Prince's Gardens, in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE FIER).
GODOWNS; PRAYA EAST.
A BUILDING at Causeway Bay, at present in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 23th June, 1904. [181]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION "FOREST LODGE" Caine Road.
Apply to—
H. N. MODY, 1114
Hongkong, 2nd May 1905.

TO LET.

N. O. 74, CAINE ROAD.
No. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to—
COMPTON'S DEPARTMENT, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. [84]

TO LET.

POSSESSION 1st July, 1905. No. 58, CAINE ROAD. 6-Roomed House. Healthy locality. View of Harbour.
Apply to—
CHINA MERCHANTS S. N. CO., 15 & 16, Connaught Road, Praya West.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1905. [1296]

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, No. 2, KENNEDY ROAD, 8 Rooms House. Servants' quarters detached. Lately renovated throughout.
Apply to—
MOK KOON YUK, Comptroller Office, Batterfield & Swire.
Hongkong, 24th May, 1905. [1225]

TO LET.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000
STERLING RESERVE.....\$10,000,000
SILVER RESERVE.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'ORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
H. A. W. STADE, Esq., Chairman.
A. HAUPT, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. C. W. Dickson, Esq.
E. Goetz, Esq.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
W. Salinger, Esq.
H. Schubart, Esq.
E. Shellin, Esq.
N. A. Siebs, Esq.
Hon. R. Showan

CHIEF MANAGER
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH

MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. Hunter.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits at the rate of 3 per cent.

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1905.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP....." 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNPAID-UP....." 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND....." 9,720,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Tokio Kobe Nagasaki
London Lyons New York
San Francisco Honolulu Bombay
Shanghai Tientsin Newchwang
Daly Peking Mukden
Port Arthur Chiocho

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits at the rate of 3 per cent.
On 12 months, 4 per cent.
On 6 months, 3 per cent.
On 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent.
TAKESHI TAKAMICHI, Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1905.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12th NOVEMBER, 1905.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Shanghai Tls. 5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL....." 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Canton Peking
Chefoo Penang
Hankow Singapore
Tientsin

The Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
Advances made on approved securities. Bills Discounted.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
At 3 per cent. per annum on Current Account daily balances.
3 1/2 per cent. per annum on Fixed Deposits for 3 months.
4 per cent. per annum on Fixed Deposits for 6 months.
5 per cent. per annum on Fixed Deposits for 12 months.
E. W. SUTTER, Manager.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1904.

THE DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

Berlin Calcutta Hankow
Tientsin Taingtau Tainanfu

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons,
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK, LONDON AGENTS.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
M. HOMANN, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1905.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Fiscal Agents of the United States in China the Philippine Islands and the Republic of Panama.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
AUTHORISED.....Gold \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP....." Gold \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND....." Gold \$3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: New York.
LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.C.
Branches and Agents all over the World.

LONDON BANKERS:
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED,
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED,
BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.
CHARLES R. SCOTT, Manager.
20, Des Voeux Road,
Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

A CURE FOR STOMACH TROUBLE.

WORTH READING IF YOU ARE AFFLICTED.

A man's success in business as well as in social life depends upon his stomach. If the stomach be right the blood will be pure, the liver active, the brain clear and the body healthy.

When you have stomach or liver disorders they lead to other troubles; everything appears to go wrong, you are cross, grumpy and dissatisfied with yourself and with the world.

What is the use of being at odds with everybody, why not see the pleasures of life as well as others. Why not be healthy by overcoming that stomachic or that liver trouble.

There are two ways to do a thing, a pleasant and a disagreeable way, the pleasant way is to cure your stomach trouble in by taking Abbey's Effervescent Salt, one or two teaspoonfuls in a half glass of water before breakfast; you will enjoy the invigorating draught, and by the time breakfast is over, you will feel like another person, the stomach will be working right, the blood will be at the right temperature, the brain clear and all the world seem full of sunshine.

There's a logical reason why Abbey's Salt will do this, and do it better than any other method you could try; space prevents it being given here, but you will find it in the circular and the bottle. Buy a bottle, read and then prove to your own satisfaction.

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists or Stores and by WATKINS, Limited, and A. S. WATSON, Limited, of Hongkong.

The ABBEY FRUIT SALTINE COMPANY, Limited, 144 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C., England.

An outbreak of twelve cases of small-pox at Newcastle, England, last year has mystified the doctors. No ordinary source of infection could be discovered, but it has been found that on the days when eleven of the patients probably contracted the disease the wind was blowing from one or the other of two small-pox hospitals—one about a mile away, the other about two miles. It is pointed out that flies, a pest of hospitals, may be carried long distances by the wind.

The moon is usually supposed to have solidified from the centre to the periphery, and lunar photographs have convinced two leading French astronomers that the surface is hardened first. This view modifies various theories.

The beautiful statua of old bronzes is often ascribed to some secret of composition or manufacture that died with the ancient artist. After long observation and experiment, Dr. Otto N. Witt, a German chemist, finds this notion to be quite unfounded, and that, while the surface alteration of our coppers and bronzes varies greatly with slight impurities, and differences of composition, the failure to get ancient effects is largely due to the chemical changes. The much-prized blue-green tint results from the formation of an unalterable coating of basic cupric chloride. The chlorides of the sea breezes of Greece, Rome and Egypt gave this patina, and even in inland cities, when wood was the chief fuel, the air contained little to act on copper except the hydrochloric acid from ocean winds. With the burning of coal, great quantities of sulphuric acid have been discharged into the atmosphere. This acid rapidly attacks objects of copper and bronze, and as the sulphates are washed away unsightly corrosion is produced instead of true patination.

The art of the cheese maker now depends on an ever-increasing degree of bacteriology. While bacteria seem to play a smaller part in the ripening of cheese than was formerly supposed, lactic bacteria are found necessary for acidifying the milk, and specific molds are essential for the flavors characteristic of some kinds of cheese.

The newest discovery is that of certain bacteria, known in Holland as "langrey," that tend to prevent deterioration of cheese. These harmless organisms appear to exhaust the food of objectionable forms, and thus give a good product where without them no cheese at all could be made.

A lubricant-testing machine just put to work at Frankfurt, Germany, consists essentially of a short shaft running in an ordinary bearing. The shaft is rotated at a speed and under a pressure easily regulated, and the oil, half a pint having been poured upon the bearing, has its effectiveness estimated from the time taken by the shaft to come to rest from a standard speed. The bearing is cleaned by a suitable liquid and a blast of air.

Rocks that explode or fly to pieces spontaneously have been reported in recent years from mines in various parts of the world. Quartz, fels, hornblende schists, trap-dykes and slates have been included among these "kicking" rocks, and molecular strain, occluded gases and compression are among the suggested causes of their peculiarity. In some cases pieces fly from the rocks on being drilled or scratched with a pick; in other cases the floor or sides of a mine may split into thousands of fragments filling shaft or tunnel with debris. One of the most remarkable of these rock bursts occurred a few months ago in the New Hillgrove Pro-

RIE MERCHANTS' BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED....." 1,125,000
PAID-UP....." 552,500
RESERVE FUND....." 110,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 12 months.....4 1/2 per cent.
" 6 months.....3 1/2 per cent.
" 3 months.....3 per cent.
EVAN ORMSISTON, Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1905.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER)

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 5,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP....." 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
Amoy Kobe Tainan
Anping Nagasaki Tamsui
Foochow Osaka Tokyo
Keelung Shanghai Yokohama

HONGKONG OFFICE:
4, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Interest allowed on Current Account.
Deposits received on terms which may be learnt on application.
S. SHIGENAGA, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1904.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£290,000
RESERVE FUND.....£275,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.
" 6 months 3 1/2 per cent.
" 3 months 3 per cent.
T. P. COCHRANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1905.

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST.....\$10.00
DIRECTORY OF PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES IN CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA.....0.50
POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MISSIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA.....0.25
THE CONTRABAND QUESTION: A Judgment by Sir H. Berkeley.....0.50
TRADE MARK REGULATIONS IN CHINA.....0.30
FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON, BY THE PEARL RIVER—"A Book for the Globetrotter," by Capt. C. V. LLOYD, with Maps and Illustrations.....1.50
FROM PORTSMOUTH TO PEKING, VIA LADYSMITH, WITH A NAVAL BRIGADE (Cruise of H.M.S. Terrible).....1.00
MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the Ladysmith Relief Column.....1.00
WARRIORS EXPLOITS OF THE MERCHANT NAVY, BY J. E. Featherstonhaugh.....2.00
CALLED OUT: or the Chang Wang's Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Romance, by Chas. J. H. Malcolm.....2.00
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG English Mail days 1874 to 1904.....2.00
MAIL TABLES FOR 1905.....0.30 & 0.30
MAP OF WEST RIVER.....0.25

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

TELEGRAPHIC PHOTOGRAPHY—AIR-CARRIED SMALL-FOOT—THE RUST OF BRONZE—CHEESE BACTERIOLOGY—A MACHINE TO TEST OIL—EXPLOSIVE ROCKS—ELECTRIC-DECHARGE PICTURES—HOW SNAKE POISON KILLS.

The picture telegraph of Dr. Korn, of the University of Munich, has been so perfected that in 10 to 20 minutes a photograph 4 by 7 inches in size can be sent through a resistance corresponding to 1,000 miles. The portrait or design to be transmitted is on a transparent film, which is wound around a glass cylinder, and upon which a lens focuses a point of light that passes through the film to a selenium cell in the cylinder. The bright and dark portions of the picture cause the ray of light to vary the resistance of the selenium cell to an electric current passing through it, and this variation produces a corresponding instantaneous brightening or darkening of the glow in a Tesla vacuum tube at the receiving end of the wire. Except a pin point aperture, this vacuum tube is covered with wax or rubber. The light ray from an aperture falls upon a sensitive film wound upon a cylinder, and as this cylinder and that of the transmitter are moved in unison, the light and shade of the original picture are reproduced in proper place on the second film, giving a new photograph accurate in minute detail.

An outbreak of twelve cases of small-pox at Newcastle, England, last year has mystified the doctors. No ordinary source of infection could be discovered, but it has been found that on the days when eleven of the patients probably contracted the disease the wind was blowing from one or the other of two small-pox hospitals—one about a mile away, the other about two miles. It is pointed out that flies, a pest of hospitals, may be carried long distances by the wind.

The moon is usually supposed to have solidified from the centre to the periphery, and lunar photographs have convinced two leading French astronomers that the surface is hardened first. This view modifies various theories.

The beautiful statua of old bronzes is often ascribed to some secret of composition or manufacture that died with the ancient artist. After long observation and experiment, Dr. Otto N. Witt, a German chemist, finds this notion to be quite unfounded, and that, while the surface alteration of our coppers and bronzes varies greatly with slight impurities, and differences of composition, the failure to get ancient effects is largely due to the chemical changes. The much-prized blue-green tint results from the formation of an unalterable coating of basic cupric chloride. The chlorides of the sea breezes of Greece, Rome and Egypt gave this patina, and even in inland cities, when wood was the chief fuel, the air contained little to act on copper except the hydrochloric acid from ocean winds. With the burning of coal, great quantities of sulphuric acid have been discharged into the atmosphere. This acid rapidly attacks objects of copper and bronze, and as the sulphates are washed away unsightly corrosion is produced instead of true patination.

The art of the cheese maker now depends on an ever-increasing degree of bacteriology. While bacteria seem to play a smaller part in the ripening of cheese than was formerly supposed, lactic bacteria are found necessary for acidifying the milk, and specific molds are essential for the flavors characteristic of some kinds of cheese.

The newest discovery is that of certain bacteria, known in Holland as "langrey," that tend to prevent deterioration of cheese. These harmless organisms appear to exhaust the food of objectionable forms, and thus give a good product where without them no cheese at all could be made.

A lubricant-testing machine just put to work at Frankfurt, Germany, consists essentially of a short shaft running in an ordinary bearing. The shaft is rotated at a speed and under a pressure easily regulated, and the oil, half a pint having been poured upon the bearing, has its effectiveness estimated from the time taken by the shaft to come to rest from a standard speed. The bearing is cleaned by a suitable liquid and a blast of air.

Rocks that explode or fly to pieces spontaneously have been reported in recent years from mines in various parts of the world. Quartz, fels, hornblende schists, trap-dykes and slates have been included among these "kicking" rocks, and molecular strain, occluded gases and compression are among the suggested causes of their peculiarity. In some cases pieces fly from the rocks on being drilled or scratched with a pick; in other cases the floor or sides of a mine may split into thousands of fragments filling shaft or tunnel with debris. One of the most remarkable of these rock bursts occurred a few months ago in the New Hillgrove Pro-

prietary mine, New South Wales, and destroyed much of the mine at a depth of 2,000 feet, affecting an area 300 feet long and 100 feet in height, and causing a shock like that of an earthquake for a mile or two around. On investigation, Mr. J. B. Jaquet, the inspector, has now concluded that this outburst was due to a state of molecular strain, from earth movements, the rock breaking and disintegrating instead of bending like many slates.

The name "electrograph," is proposed for the photograph of an electric spark, since light plays an important part in its production. An ordinary photographic plate enclosed in two light-proof paper bags is placed film upward on an insulated metal plate, and the pointed dischargers of a large induction coil are made to touch the paper envelope, when a single discharge is brought about. The spark decomposes the film in its path, the negative being developed in the usual way. The two poles show characteristic tree-shaped and fan-shaped discharges, which may be much varied by shifting the poles, using knots instead of points, dispensing with the metal plate, etc.

The poison of the Indian cobra has been supposed to act on the human system by paralyzing the respiratory centres. A late investigation has convinced Surgeon-Captain Elliot that the main cause of death from cobra venom is a rise of blood pressure due to contraction of the minute arteries.

GARRISON ORDERS.

HEAD-QUARTERS, HONGKONG, 8th June, 1905.

GARRISON ORDERS.—Inspection of Barracks.—No. 1. The Officer in Barracks will make the Annual Inspection of Barracks in No. 2 Sub-district as under, commencing daily at the hour named with the Barrack or building first named for that day. An Officer of the Corps concerned must be present at all times. Particular care must be taken that all articles of Equipment are kept out in each room in the order in which they appear on the Inventory Board. Soldiers' boxes at the foot of each bed. Orders to the above effect to be given where there are individuals of various Corps in one building who cannot be present at the inspection.

Tuesday, 13th June, 1905.
Lyem, R.E. Office.....9.40 a.m.
Lyem, Torpedo Installation.....9.50
Lyem, Guard Room and Road-out.....10.40
Lyem, Barracks & Married Quarters.....10.45
(Manual Fire Engine will be exercised.)

North Block, Queen's Road, A.O.C. Sergeants' Mess & Staff Sergeants' Quarters.....2.15
East Block Married Quarters.....2.45
Wednesday, 14th June, 1905.
Stonecutters' East, District Gunners' Quarters.....8.45 a.m.
Stonecutters' Married Quarters and Barracks.....9.30
Stonecutters' West Battery and Casemates.....10.30
(Manual Fire Engine will be exercised.)
Belchers Battery Upper and Lower Noon Fly Point Guard Room.....12.30 p.m.
Eliot Battery.....12.45

Thursday, 15th June, 1905.
Victoria Battery Guard Room.....9.50 a.m.
Pinewood Battery Quarters.....10.15
Government House Guard.....11.30
Head Quarters House Guard.....11.45
Garrison School.....Neon

Friday, 16th June, 1905.
Victoria Barracks, Married Quarters 9.00 a.m.
Thence to Barrack Rooms "D" Block.
Wellington Barracks and S.M.M. Offices.....11.00
Thence "F" Block Guard Room and Chinese Quarters.

Thence to R.E. Workshops Fletcher Street Offices commencing with G.O.C.'s Office commencing 2.00 p.m. Barrack Stores No. 2. Sub-district will be closed from Tuesday 13th to Sunday 18th June, both days inclusive where no transactions will take place.

Leave.—No. 2. Leave of absence on private affairs to the neighbouring countries has been granted to Major A. C. Painter, Royal Engineers, from 13th June to 13th September, 1905. Garrison Order No. 4 (II) of 20th March, 1905, is hereby cancelled.

Leave of absence on private affairs to the neighbouring countries has been granted to 2/Lieutenant E. Cummings, Royal Garrison Artillery, from 27th June to 30th August, 1905. (III). Leave of absence on private affairs to the neighbouring countries has been granted to Lieutenant and Qr. Mr. T. J. Clark, Royal Engineers, from 5th July to 5th September, 1905.

By Order.
R. A. ROSS, Major,
Chief Staff Officer.

YOU CAN AVOID

FEVER!

OR YOU CAN CURE

FEVER!

BY USING

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

TO KEEP YOUR

STOMACH, LIVER & KIDNEYS

HEALTHY & ACTIVE.

Mother Seigel's Syrup is a purely vegetable compound, having a gentle tonic action on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and has cured more dyspeptics than any other medicine in the world.

TAKE IT DAILY AFTER MEALS.

ON SALE.

ROBERT CRAWFORD'S

C. C. C. WHISKY,

Price.....\$10 Per Dozen.

Sole Agent: KWAN TYE.

110, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1905.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, JULY to DECEMBER, 1904. With Index. Price \$7.50.

On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office Hongkong 25th February, 1905.

GREGOR & CO., WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS. HONGKONG.

SANDEMAN BUCK & CO'S SHERRIES.

SANDEMAN'S LIGHT DRY SHERRY .. Per Dozen Quarts \$14.00

SANDEMAN'S VERY PALE DRY SHERRY .. 20.00

SANDEMAN'S DRY PALE NUTTY SHERRY .. 26.00

SANDEMAN'S FINE OLD BROWN SHERRY .. 39.00

N.B.—All our Wines and Spirits are Bottled at Home, thereby ensuring to our

Customers all the advantages accruing from bottlings done at home under the direct

supervision of the Growers and Distillers, as compared to bottlings done in China by

Chinamen at the service of European Houses.

45—16

WALTHAM WATCHES

12,000,000

WALTHAM WATCHES ARE NOW

IN USE. ALL ARE GUARANTEED BY

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH

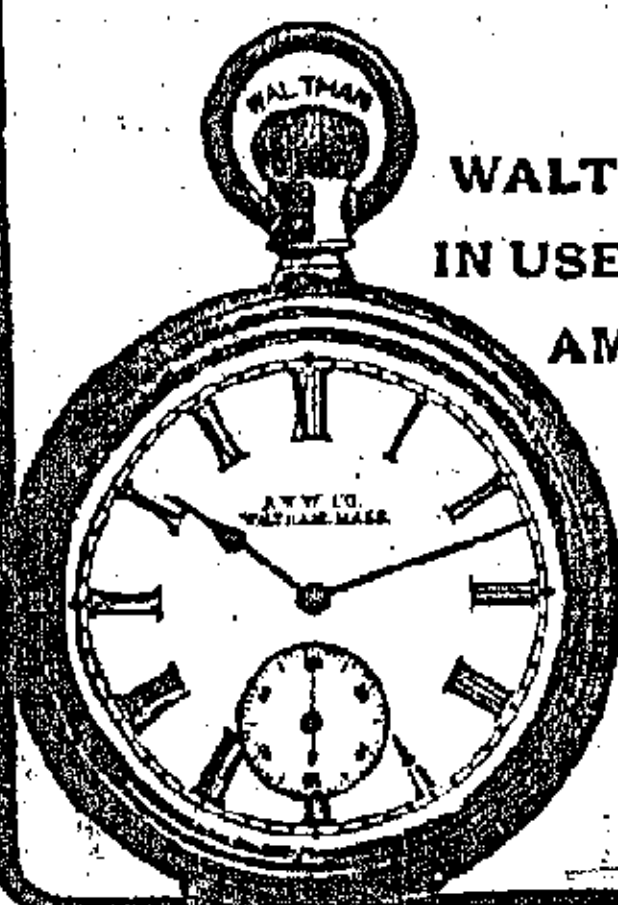
COMPANY, WALTHAM,

MASS., U. S. A. THIS COM-

PANY IS THE LARGEST

WATCH MANUFACTURING

CONCERN IN THE WORLD.



Copies of Waltham catalogues will be supplied by the following firms:

Mayer & Co., 5, Queen's Road, Hongkong, China.

Andrews & George, 12, Kienkang Road, Shanghai, China.

75—2

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD is free from Starch.

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

12691

INSURANCES

L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904.

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1903. £16,398,650.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£3,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....627,500 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS.....3,656,981 12 0

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1904.

"THE EAST OF ASIA."

(Published Quarterly.)

CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest. Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the people, Customs, &c., of the Far East.

The kindly Press articles, both Continental and American, that the production of this Magazine has evoked is eloquent testimony of the sterling merit of the publication.

Price On Sale at "NORTH CHINA HERALD" OFFICE, Shanghai: MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, Hongkong; and all leading Booksellers in the Far East.

Hongkong 3rd February, 1904.

TAKASHIMA COAL.

